SAFETY DATA SHEET

Oxytetracycline (10%) Liquid Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 04.04.2023
3.4	30.09.2023	10437533-00007	Date of first issue: 09.12.2021

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Oxytetracycline (10%) Liquid Formulation

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Veterinary product

Recommended restrictions on use : Not applicable

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : MSD
20 Spartan Road
1619 Spartan, South Africa

Telephone : +27119239300

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+1-908-423-6000

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Eye irritation, Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Reproductive toxicity, Category 1A	H360D: May damage the unborn child.
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
oxytetracycline

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
oxytetracycline	79-57-2 201-212-8	Skin Sens. 1A; H317 Repr. 1A; H360D Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 ——————— M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10	>= 2,5 - < 10
Ethanolamine	141-43-5 205-483-3 603-030-00-8	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318	>= 1 - < 2,5

		STOT SE 3; H335 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	
Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate	6035-47-8	Muta. 2; H341 Repr. 2; H361d	>= 0,1 - < 1

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention.
Wash clothing before reuse.
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.
Get medical attention.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May damage the unborn child.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting : Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

Specific extinguishing methods : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up with inert absorbent material.
For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.

Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures	:	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation	:	If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing mist or vapours. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment Keep container tightly closed. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Hygiene measures	:	If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers	:	Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Advice on common storage	:	Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents Self-reactive substances and mixtures Organic peroxides Explosives Gases

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
oxytetracycline	79-57-2	TWA	500 µg/m3 (OEB 2)	Internal
	Further information: DSEN			
		Wipe limit	100 µg/100 cm²	Internal
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	OEL-RL	6 ppm	ZA OEL
	Further information: Occupational Exposure Limits - Restricted Limits For Hazardous Chemical Agents			
		OEL- RL STEL/C	12 ppm	ZA OEL
	Further information: Occupational Exposure Limits - Restricted Limits For Hazardous Chemical Agents			
		TWA	1 ppm 2,5 mg/m3	2006/15/EC
		STEL	3 ppm 7,6 mg/m3	2006/15/EC

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Ethanolamine	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	3,3 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	1 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	2 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	0,24 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	3,75 mg/kg bw/day
Propylene glycol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	10 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	168 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	10 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	50 mg/m3
Glycerine	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	56 mg/m3
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	229 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	33 mg/m3

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Ethanolamine	Fresh water	0,085 mg/l
	Freshwater - intermittent	0,028 mg/l
	Marine water	0,0085 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0,434 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	0,0434 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0,0367 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Propylene glycol	Fresh water	260 mg/l
	Freshwater - intermittent	183 mg/l
	Marine water	26 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	20000 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	572 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	57,2 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	50 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Glycerine	Fresh water	0,885 mg/l
	Marine water	0,0885 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	8,85 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	1000 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	3,3 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	0,33 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0,141 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Use appropriate engineering controls and manufacturing technologies to control airborne concentrations (e.g., drip-less quick connections).
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.
Laboratory operations do not require special containment.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.
If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.
Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

Hand protection
Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Skin and body protection : Work uniform or laboratory coat.
Respiratory protection : If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the rec-

ommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type : Combined particulates and organic vapour type (A-P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	light yellow amber translucent
Odour	:	No data available
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	8,0 - 9,0
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	No data available
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	1,050 - 1,250 g/cm³
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information

Flammability (liquids)	:	No data available
Molecular weight	:	No data available
Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	:	Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	:	None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	:	Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 2.000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 2.000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Components:

oxytetracycline:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 4.800 mg/kg

LD50 (Mouse): 2.240 mg/kg
Remarks: Evidence of phototoxicity was observed

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration) : LD50 (Rat): 4.840 mg/kg
Application Route: Intramuscular

LD50 (Mouse): 3.500 mg/kg
Application Route: Subcutaneous

Ethanolamine:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1.089 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 11 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: Expert judgement
Remarks: Based on national or regional regulation.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, female): 1.018 mg/kg

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Components:

oxytetracycline:

Remarks : No data available

Ethanolamine:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:

Species : Rat

Result : No skin irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

oxytetracycline:

Remarks : No data available

Ethanolamine:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : No eye irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

oxytetracycline:

Test Type : Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Result : Sensitiser

Ethanolamine:

Test Type : Maximisation Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Result : negative

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:

Test Type : Maximisation Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

oxytetracycline:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Microbial mutagenesis assay (Ames test)
Result: negative

Test Type: Mouse Lymphoma
Metabolic activation: Metabolic activation
Result: positive

Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: equivocal

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Cell type: Bone marrow
Application Route: Oral
Result: equivocal

Test Type: in vivo assay
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Ethanolamine:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: positive Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	:	Positive result(s) from in vivo mammalian somatic cell mutagenicity tests.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

oxytetracycline:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	104 weeks
Result	:	negative

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	103 weeks
Result	:	equivocal
Target Organs	:	Adrenal gland, Pituitary gland
Remarks	:	The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.
Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

Reproductive toxicity

May damage the unborn child.

Components:

oxytetracycline:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Fertility: NOAEL: 18 mg/kg body weight Result: No effects on fertility, No effect on reproduction capacity, No significant adverse effects were reported
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 48 mg/kg body weight Result: Postimplantation loss., Skeletal malformations Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 1.200 mg/kg body weight
Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL: 1.500 mg/kg body weight
Result: No teratogenic effects
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 1.325 mg/kg body weight
Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL: 2.100 mg/kg body weight
Result: No teratogenic effects
Remarks: Maternal toxicity observed.

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Intramuscular
Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 41,5 mg/kg body weight
Result: Postimplantation loss., No foetal abnormalities

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Dog
Application Route: Intramuscular
Embryo-foetal toxicity: LOAEL: 20,75 mg/kg body weight
Result: Skeletal and visceral variations, Postimplantation loss.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Positive evidence of adverse effects on development from human epidemiological studies.

Ethanolamine:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal develop- : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

ment		Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: positive Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ethanolamine:

Assessment	:	May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Ethanolamine:

Assessment	:	No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 0.2 mg/l/6h/d or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

oxytetracycline:

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	198 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Bone
Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported
Species	:	Mouse
LOAEL	:	7.990 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Target Organs	:	Bone
Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported
Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	125 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	250 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	12 Months
Target Organs	:	Testis
Remarks	:	Significant toxicity observed in testing
Species	:	Rat

NOAEL	:	40 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	100 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Intraperitoneal
Exposure time	:	14 Days
Target Organs	:	Kidney

Ethanolamine:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	> 120 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	> 75 Days
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	>= 0,15 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	28 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 412

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	600 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

oxytetracycline:

Ingestion	:	Symptoms: Gastrointestinal disturbance, tooth discoloration Remarks: May cause birth defects.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

oxytetracycline:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): 110 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 621 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 669 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Anabaena): 0,032 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

NOEC (Anabaena): 0,0031 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 10

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 : 17,9 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC : 0,2 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 10

Ethanolamine:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): 349 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.1.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 65 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2.

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2,8 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): > 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 30 min
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 1,24 mg/l
Exposure time: 41 d
Species: Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other : NOEC: 0,85 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 10.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 370 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 : > 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 13,5 mg/l
Exposure time: 35 d
Species: Danio rerio (zebra fish)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 5,6 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Ethanolamine:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: > 90 %
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A

Sodium hydroxymethanesulphinate:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 77 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Ethanolamine:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -2,3 Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment	:	This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Endocrine disrupting potential	:	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	:	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities. Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADN	:	UN 3082
ADR	:	UN 3082
RID	:	UN 3082
IMDG	:	UN 3082
IATA	:	UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (oxytetracycline)
ADR	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (oxytetracycline)
RID	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (oxytetracycline)
IMDG	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (oxytetracycline)
IATA	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (oxytetracycline)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

		Class	Subsidiary risks
ADN	:	9	
ADR	:	9	
RID	:	9	
IMDG	:	9	
IATA	:	9	

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9

ADR

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9
Tunnel restriction code	:	(-)

RID

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9

IMDG

Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo	:	964

aircraft)
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 964
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN
Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA (Passenger)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA (Cargo)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS : not determined

DSL : not determined

IECSC : not determined

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information	:	Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Full text of H-Statements

H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	:	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	:	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	:	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	:	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	:	May cause respiratory irritation.
H341	:	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H360D	:	May damage the unborn child.
H361d	:	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H400	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	:	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Dam.	:	Serious eye damage
Muta.	:	Germ cell mutagenicity
Repr.	:	Reproductive toxicity
Skin Corr.	:	Skin corrosion
Skin Sens.	:	Skin sensitisation
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
2006/15/EC	:	Europe. Indicative occupational exposure limit values
ZA OEL	:	South Africa. The Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents, Occupational Exposure Limits
2006/15/EC / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
2006/15/EC / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
ZA OEL / OEL-RL	:	Occupational Exposure Limit Restricted limit - 8- hour exposure or equivalent (12 hour shifts)
ZA OEL / OEL- RL STEL/C	:	Occupational Exposure Limit Restricted limit - Short term occupational exposure limits / ceiling limits

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization;

KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Calculation method
Repr. 1A	H360D	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1	H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	Calculation method

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

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